

For Analysis

No. 41.

F I N E

CLOTHING!

FIN E

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50 SUITS EACH

Dark Grey and Brown (double and twisted) - \$10 00 -
 Odd sizes and patterns, all wool from - 5 00 up -

Boys' Suits, all sizes and styles, in Brown and Black Worsted, all wool. Tweeds and Corduroy. Overcoats, best lines in Satin lining, equal to best custom made garments, also with Fur Collars. Ulsters with and without shoulder capes.

PEA JACKETS for Men and Boys, nobby and natty styles.

PANTS — A great range, cheap goods for every day wear, or fine fabrics well cut and stylish designs for the professional or business man.

We carry the Largest Stock of Clothes in the Province. We have the most Stylish Goods. We can fit any Man or Boy, unless he is deformed. In our immense stock we have a variety of garments such as the long and short Sac, the full and narrow chested, the long and short arm, etc. We also employ a Tailor and make alterations free of charge, thus enabling us to fit any figure, either fat or lean. We're going to make a statement here but we're prepared to prove it:—that we can for \$15 give you as good a fit in a suit made of as good material as a Merchant Tailor will charge you \$30 for. Try on it, won't cost you anything, and if you want anything in the Clothing line, we'll be glad to show it to you.

Try us, it won't cost you anything to look through our Stock, and if you want anything in the Clothing line we are sure to suit you.

Yours, on **Rock Bottom Prices and Good Fits,**

Yours, on Rock Bottom Prices and Good Fits.

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Money to loan on improved farm property.
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—AT THE—
BRANDON REPOSITORY,
Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1888.
 Of Horses, Horned Stock, Pigs,
 Poultry, Rolling Stock and
 Implements of every
 description.

These sales take place only on the third Wednesday of every month.

Some of the best Farms in the neighborhood for Sale, cheap, and on reasonable terms.

CHAS. PELLING, Auctioneer.

Occidental Restaurant

OYSTERS.

We are the sole agents of this district for Gao F. Phelps celebrated Baltimore Oyster, and can and do defy competition in Quality and Price. Wholesale and Retail.

Our line of Pipes is now complete and we will be found to have the largest stock west of Winnipeg. 20 per cent. lower than the usual prices asked in the city.

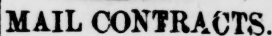
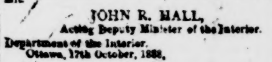
In Tobaccoes we have all the leading brands in Chewing and Smoking, Cut and Plug. 20 per cent. discount on all purchases of one dollar and over.

We have the largest and best stock of Domestic and Imported Cigars in the City, and in which we will not be undersold.

Served in the best style. Everything Fresh.

P.S.—TO THE LADIES—We have the only Ladies' Oyster Parlor in the City with a private entrance from the front street.

MRS. E. CHUBB,
Occidental Restaurant.
10th Street, South Emery's.



Armed and Railway Station—Three times per week, computed distance, five eighty-eight, of mile.

Brandon and Pendergast—Once per week; computed distance, 29 miles.

Brandon and Rapid City—Six times per week; computed distance, 56 miles.

Brandon and Spearhead—Once per week; computed distance, 56 miles.

Erivner and Stonewall—Once per week; computed distance, 25 miles.

Farmstead and Wapella—Once per week; computed distance, 16 miles.

Fort McLeod and New Oxford—Once per week; computed distance, 28 miles.

Grawford Station and Viole—Once per week; computed distance, 43 miles.

Kismet and Ruckhahn—Once per week; computed distance, 22 miles.

Marlborough and Moose—Once per week; computed distance, 30 miles.

Prince Albert and Pinedale—Once per week; computed distance, 59 miles.

Turtie Mountain and Pinedale—Once per week; computed distance, 23 miles.

Three times a week.

Printed notices or conditions of freight bills to be furnished to the consignee at the terms of the contract.

For further information and to make contracts may be seen at the office of the Post Office Inspector at this office.

W. W. McLEOD,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector
Wapella, Wyo.

For more than twenty-five years has Hagar's Yellow Oil been sold by druggists, and it has never yet failed to give satisfaction as a household remedy for pain, lameness and soreness of flesh, for external and internal use in all painful complaints.

The CPR has been successful in its last attempt to block the construction of a complete line of railway in the Province of Manitoba, but we hardly expect they will be able to prevent the connection much longer. It is hardly to be believed that the astute Sir John A. Macdonald and the Dominion Cabinet will allow the CPR to "pull the wool" over their eyes in the manner they are doing, and after receiving payment for the surrender of the monopoly, to still retain it.—"The fact is Sir John has just as much to do with this difficulty as he has with the obscurity of the intelligence of the Times man. He purchased the monopoly of the C. P. R. just that is no proof his purchase conceded the right to other railway corporations to do as they like in the province." If Mr. Daanney bought a "cannon" for instance, w. a man's farm he would be entitled to go and take it, but he could not cross that man's field of grain wherever he liked, to get it, he would have to take the legal path to it, and the same is true of the N.P. railway company will have the right to cross the C. P. R. if they only go to work but get the proper authority to do so—without that authority they will have to do as others have to do in similar circumstances even though Joe Martin, Mr. Daanney's ideal statesman, is at the head of it.

"If Winnipeg reports are to be taken at face value, the Manitoba Government and the C. P. R. authorities have been parted with common sense. It is said that the Legislature is to be summoned for the purpose of retaining on its books the C. P. R. by taxing its property to the utmost possible. This would be a shabby method of getting revenge. If the Province required revenue and thought C. P. R. property ought to contribute more than now, it would be altogether proper to levy against the company. But to pay out of revenge would be completely senseless. It is not often we agree with the Toronto Globe, but the foregoing from its columns dealing with the intention of the Manitoba government to call the House together on the 8th inst. to pass legislation cancelling all C. P. R. tax exemptions, is much more truth than poetry in it. It looks just like a small boy cabraging his play mate marbles because the latter would not give him any more than the former wants to be

The C. P. R. received certain exemptions by law for doing certain things—they did them and got their exemptions. If in opposing crossings of their line they are acting illegally the proper course is to punish them in the courts for their illegal acts, and not resort to children's play. A session of the House, be it ever so short cannot be held for a less cost than \$10,000 to the country, and the probabilities are any muzzling acts of the character mentioned they may pass in the session will only be disallowed by the Federal government before they can come into operation. If this—retaliation of this class—to Joe Martin's grandest ideal of statesmanship, then God help his following. When such a good guy print as the Globe laughs at Martin's foolishness it is high time his following should provide means for taking care of him in his madness.

The collapse of Martin and Greenway's heels against the Free Press and the Call is a sad commentary upon the purity of the Gair party in this province. The Free Press declares these men were up much afraid to meet the courts with the consequent exposure, that they actually stifled the entries in their interception, and from the proof the Call produces in its issue of Monday there can be no doubt about it. The Free Press charges Greenway with entering into an arrangement with the Manitoba Central R. R. Co. by which the latter was to hand him over \$2,500 for his election expenses and \$25,000 to purchase the election of his friends in the other constituencies and the Call publishes the affidavit of J. B. McArthur supporting the charge in every detail and declaring that Col. Smeble and others actually made payment on this arrangement. To our mind there are now but two courses open to Greenway either to deny the charges or to confess to them. One of these would be to let the matter pass by with a spark of honor in his composition. Will Greenway take either. The House is to meet to-day and it becomes the duty of every honest member of it to insist on one of these courses being taken. No man should be allowed to hold office in Canada with such charges, proven against them, as far as affidavits can prove them,—hanging over their heads. Will the House take the part of honorable men and do their part, or will the members share in the guilt of their leaders by tamely submitting to this provincial reproach? Which will they

There is no other remedy or combination of medicines that meets so many requirements, as does Burdock Blood Bitters in its wide range of power over such Chronic diseases as Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Scrofula and all humors of the blood.

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20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT!



We are Giving Up the Boot and Shoe Business.

And until our entire Stock of **\$5,000 WORTH** is cleared out we will give a Discount of 20 Per Cent. on all Leather Goods. Our goods are marked in plain figures. Now is the time to secure your winter Foot Wear, and save 20 cents on every dollars worth you buy. The bulk of our stock has just been opened up and consists of heavy Winter Goods of all kinds.

Don't buy your Fall and Winter Boots until you see our Stock, the Goods must be sold by Jan'y 1st. No Reserve

OUR		CLOTHING	
		Toronto Prices	Our Prices
MENS' all Wool Suits,	- -	\$10 00	\$ 8 00
" " " " "	- -	12 00	7 00
" " " " "	- -	15 00	10 00
" " " " "	- -	18 50	8 50
" " " " "	- -	13 50	10 50
		Toronto Prices	Our Prices
MENS' Corkscrew Coats and Vests	- -	\$14 00	\$11 00
" " " " "	- -	3 50	1 75
" " " " "	- -	3 50	2 50
" " " " "	- -	5 00	5 50
" " " " "	- -	1 75	1 00

Boys' Suits and Boys' Overcoats in abundance, at a sacrifice. We show the largest range of all the newest styles in Fur Goods, Ladies' Beaver, Seal and White Lamb. Our Exhibition of Ladies' South Sea Seal, Wedge and Seal are admired by hundreds daily the choice being picked up fast. Ladies' Bokara, Astrakhan, Buffalo and Fur. A full stock in hundreds, at prices to defy competition. Mens' Russian Lamb, Cashmere, Buffalo and Goat Coats, Goat and Bear Robes. When buying your fur outfit first visit the Golden Lion, the Great Bargain House of Brandon. WE DEAL IN QUALITY AND LOW PRICES.

Somerville, McKelvie & Co., GOLDEN LION.

Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, NOV. 8, 1888.

COMING TO HIS KNEES.

Mr. Joseph Martin appears to be desisting from his high horse, and approaching the pedestal of reason. The movement is slow and awkward, to be sure, as any one who knows the man's peculiar characteristics would expect it to be, but it is none the less real. The other day he was interviewed by a Winnipeg Sun reporter, and the results of that interview bear unmistakable evidence of his contrition and willingness to retract his slips but for the shipwreck it would make of his professions of knowledge, statesmanship, heavy and skill. Listen to the man of law:

"And now with regard to the Dominion legislation of 1887. I may say that no suggestion was ever made to me by anyone that legislation should be obtained from the Dominion parliament last session. Sir John never mentioned the matter, and it was arranged fully with the C. P. R., and that when we got the letter from him which we brought back with us, we were free to go back to Manitoba and build as many railways as the province saw fit to build, thereby carrying out our railway policy in full."

It appears, then, his desire is to show that had he known better, he would not have involved the province in all this financial loss, ridicule and disgrace, and that because he had no one to tell him it was loaded, the people must exonerate him from the consequences of the explosion. A nice admission, truly, from the Attorney-General of an ambitious province like Manitoba. But in his delirium he loses sight of the realities. Just one year ago on the 2nd of November, 1887, the Mail quoted the section of the General Railway Act, up to which the C. P. R. are now depending, as a justification for the opposition they are giving the local railways, and we indicated it meant what Mr. Martin will yet to his greater chagrin, find it means, that crossing of Federal railways, no matter in what province of the confederation, can only be effected under Federal legislation. The attempt, too, to fasten responsibility for the consequences to the province of Martin's blunders is only worthy of a knave or a fool, whichever Mr. Martin, in this connection, wishes to call himself. He knows well, if he knows anything, that all Sir John Macdonald is responsible for, is the force of the letter he gave Greenway and Martin when at Ottawa in March last; and that was that in future the charters of lines of roads "similar to the R. R."

V. R. would not be "dissolved" only this and nothing more. On receiving the letter so eager were the plenipotentiaries extraordinary to announce to the world that they had forced Sir John to surrender the C. P. R. monopoly, that they looked for nothing more. The schoolboy who kills his first gopher is so pleased with his victory and because that he has to come home and announce himself the conqueror of nations. So, too, with Mr. Martin. Now, he knows the Portage extension, chartered since that celebrated trip to Ottawa, is not one "similar" to the R. R. V. R., but as dissimilar to it as it can well be. The R. R. V. R. is no way in conflict with the C. P. R., or affects the outgoing traffic of the country, while Martin's line, but for competitive theory, exploded by Oake's letter to Greenway in another column, would be calculated to handicap all. And again he speaks:

"Mr. Greenway and I knew nothing what ever from Sir John as to the arrangements that he was making with the C. P. R."

Then why in the name of common sense did he lie so on his return. He said this trip of himself and colleague had been the means of emancipating the province from all manner of railway monopoly for all time to come, and it was by making such representations of his prowess and success that he succeeded in carrying the late elections.

It is plain again in his wisdom:

"I may say also that I am as strongly convinced as ever that it would be fatal to the interests of the province to concede the exclusive right to the Dominion parliament to legislate upon railways because they happen to cross the C. P. R. or its branches. Suppose, for instance, that at the coming session, or, in fact, any session, the legislature should decide upon a policy of government railway construction, and that any of the railways proposed to be constructed, crossed the C. P. R.; if we had to apply to the Dominion for our legislation it would mean that we must lose the entire season. In the ordinary course of events the Dominion and the local houses will meet about the same time. Any railway legislation of course would have to be in the shape of a private bill and the Dominion parliament requires two months notice for that."

What may and may not be Martin's opinion of matters of "fatality" to the interests of the province have nothing to do with the question. Sir John naturally thought at the time of the interview Martin's name was not necessary and "knew no law"—he thought the gentleman had some legal intelligence to guide him in the future, after the most important step was conceded. Then, if Martin knew the law why was he not guided by it instead of his instincts, to create a prostration of business, bloodshed and heavy liabilities by "backing against a dead en-

gine." In supporting the C. P. R. objection, Judge Killam, who, it is fortunate for him, cannot be accused of partiality for the C. P. R., said:

"No provision for the crossing of provincial over Dominion railways is made by the R. N. A. Act. Towns and public interests are considered as being given to the Federal government to regulate such crossings over roads constructed under Dominion charters. The Federal government has placed the approval of crossings entirely in the Railway Committee, and until that Committee has approved no crossing can be made; and if the railway committee, whether with or without reason, chooses to refuse approval, still no crossing can be made and there is no appeal from its decision."

Now, the same law upon which his Lordship based his decision as above, was open to Mr. Martin, if he had either the judgment to understand it, or the sense of honor or justice to be governed by it, but because he had neither, others no reason why the people should sympathize with him in his present unenviable predicament. If Martin has such a hatred of the Mail that he cannot permit our columns of a year ago, when the Act giving him such unbusiness at the present, was published, he could certainly, at least, in the interest of the province, if not in those of his own conceit, have asked Sir John when at Ottawa, if the concessions secured from the C. P. R. involved his permission to do what he is now attempting to do, and a reply would have at least laid the law before him for once, if it was never there since not to be sure.

Through the ignorance, brazenness and effrontery of this as a lion's skin, the province, with special sessions of the House, litigation, service of special constables, extra cost of road building, etc., is doomed to lose at least \$100,000, and perhaps many times more, and all the excuse he now has to offer for his blunders, is that "no suggestion was ever made to me by any one that legislation should be obtained from the Dominion parliament last session." Yes; hire an Attorney-General at \$3,600 a year, with as much more pickings as he can make out of "\$500 a mile for etc." to do the business of the province, and then depend upon the generosity of some of the school children to teach him what to do! He may now so far descend from his grey horse that he is open to instruction, and if so, for his own personal future it will be so much the better, but it can never regain to the province its loss in prestige, credit, and cash, the loss it has sustained through the political venom of this self-willed, hollow, garrulous adventurer.

It appears the Northern Pacific, R. R. Co. are coming to their senses at last. Having got their fill of Martinism and his plan of building railways they are going to apply to the Dominion parliament the coming session for charters for their railways. If secured then the contract made by the Local Government falls to the ground, and the whole question becomes reopened.

THOSE RATES.

From day to day the advantages of Grain to the country, as represented by Greenway, Martin & Co. are becoming more and more apparent to the people. During the late election there was no end of the charges wrung upon the people the country was going to derive from the railway system the new Government was going to have in full blast before a twelve month rolled over the heads of the Manitoba electors. In the risk here Greenway was especially eloquent on this point, assuring the people he had a railway scheme fully matured that would give the farmers of western Manitoba an extra ten cent piece per bushel for wheat, and at the product of last season this would mean an extra million and a half of dollars. Well, so far as the construction of the road is concerned the people are able to judge of its merits for themselves. There are a few dumps of clay from the branching off point on the R. R. V. R. five miles south of Winnipeg towards Portage la Prairie, and there the beautiful scheme is stuck until the courts decide whether or not the whole business must not fall to the ground and the road be chartered at Ottawa instead of Winnipeg. So much for the beautiful scheme, and next for its competitive advantages. It was to give the farmers an extra 10 cents a bushel. Greenway had the assurance of the new company for it, but here is a letter from the vice-president of the company himself:

"New York, July 27, 1888.

"[Confidential.]

"Hon. Thos. Greenway, Premier of the Province of Manitoba.

"SIR—The rates made by our company shall not be higher to and from Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg and intermediate points from and to Duluth and other eastern points, than the rates made by the C. P. R. Company between Emerson, Morris and other points near the international boundary and Port Arthur and other eastern points. Local and through rates shall be fair and reasonable. This will make the rates of wheat from the Portage, Winnipeg and intermediate points to Duluth 21 cents per hundred lbs.

"The division of the rates thus made between the several lines shall be upon the basis of a pro rata per mile actual distance. An agreement to this effect in detail will be drawn up by Commissioner Martin and our counsel, Mr. McNaught, for execution by the Province of Manitoba and the Northern Pacific and Duluth and Manitoba company. The latter companies will authorize its execution at a meeting to be held on the third Thursday in August.

"Yours very respectfully,

"[Signed] T. F. OAKES,

"Vice-President and G. M."

The rates are to be, if the road is ever built, 21 cents per 100 lbs from Portage la Prairie to Duluth precisely the same as the wheat

rates on the C. P. R. to Port Arthur. The country is already sunk in a financial debt of a million and a half of dollars and a certain yearly interest of at least \$85,000 for securing not a road to give us an extra ten cents a bushel for wheat, but precisely the same rates as we used to get and are now getting from "the grudging monopoly that is tearing the life's blood out of the people," according to Got representations. But this is not all. The other day in the House Mr. Norquay asked Mr. Martin what the wheat rates on the C. P. R. were really going to be, and his reply was they were secret until assented to by the company, and at that very moment there was Greenway by his side with the identical letter in his pocket assuring the province they were to be the same as the C. P. R. rates. Could there be a more humiliating spectacle than this? He knew in his heart what these rates were, he knew they were announced by the company but being ashamed to inform the country what they were, in the face of their past representations he thought it better to be straight for two purposes of further deceiving the people. This is the class of man the people have for an attorney general and above all others the Grits, in the face of past pledges and protestations, ought to be proud of him. And what better can be looked for? There is Joseph Martin, a vice-president of the N. P. road drawing packings of some description from the road, no doubt, if not a direct salary, as every one who knows him knows he is not the man to work for nothing, and in such capacity it is to his interest to see the road making well out of the province, even though the latter is losing by the road. But what does this signify? Greenway and Martin know they are going through for the last time, and their object is to make all they can out of the provincial cow before they let go the horns. Whatever veracity they ever had is now gone to the four winds of the earth, and the only object they can have the rest of the term is personal gain.

Poor Martin and Greenway will have a sorry time of it steering their rotten ship through the shoals. Their way of doing business is as despised by the leading prints of their own faith as to bring down the greatest condemnation of the latter. In turn they are urged by their following within the House to sue the prints and to vindicate their characters as public men. They sue, and the jury men of the country throw their petitions, out of court. Is not this gall and worm wood for the latter day saints?



THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The sharpshooters' Memorial Un-
der the Governor-
General To-Day.

Prisoners Acquitted—A Missing
Man—Buddle
Charges.

Judge Monk's Funeral—Griffin-
ton Murderer—St. Clair
Funeral.

Rewa For Conviction of Galt
—A Case of
Suicide.

A Foreign Importer Arrested for
Using False Invoices—A
Canon Resigns.

CANADIAN.

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—It is rumored that
the customs authorities have just discovered
large amounts of opium being smuggled
from the United States into Canada.
The proceeds have been seized. The authori-
ties intend to develop the same of the
firm.

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—The Bell Telephone
company has issued a circular reducing
the rates from \$50 to \$25.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1.—The sharpshooters'
memorial was unveiled today by the
Governor-General in the presence of
the entire volunteer force of 10,000 people.
The memorial, which is in honor of O. G. and
H. Rogers, two Ottawa volunteers killed at
Cut Knife Creek, is a model of a
volunteer standing on a pedestal of
grey Canadian granite, is cost \$1,000,
which was raised by public subscription.

QUEBEC, Nov. 1.—Dennis Murray has
resigned the post of commissioner, and
Judge Dugas, of Montreal, has been ap-
pointed. The inquiry will commence on
Tuesday. Warrants are being prepared for
some arrests.

TORONTO, Nov. 1.—There are eight city
physicians, besides Dr. A. M. Ross, formerly
of Montreal, who publicly protest against
compulsory vaccination.

PETERBORO, Nov. 1.—Peter LeVitt and his
son, Wellington LeVitt, who were on trial
for shooting and killing George Church,
have been acquitted. The prisoners were
much affected, as were many of the audience.

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—M. G. Munro, a
wealthy citizen of Morrisburg, was missing
this morning, not having been home last
night. His hat was found floating
in the flume leading from
the canal to Gibson's mill, and on
further search the body was discovered
near the mill, the man having drawn it
against the grating. He was seen late last
night and it is not known how the accident
occurred. He had a large sum of money on
his person, which was found on the body.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1.—The government of
the province of Quebec is taking steps to
induce many of the 500,000 French-Canadians
who from year to year have left that
province to settle in the United States to
return to the land of their birth.

TORONTO, Nov. 1.—At a public dinner
of the Caledonian society, Colonel George T.
Denison, police magistrate of this city, and
commander of the Governor General's body
guard, in responding to the toast "The
Army and Navy," said Canada was entering
upon a great crisis. "I tell you," he went
on, "things are crowding upon us very fast.
We shall probably soon be called on to
wear those of us who are loyal to the British
flag, to defend the life of the country.
Within the past two months we have seen
one thing after another, showing a most
bitter and hostile feeling towards this country
on the part of the United States. Only this
evening came a telegram from Wash-
ington saying that Mr. Cleveland is going
to issue his retelling proclamation. Let
him do it. I have every faith in Canada.
We have the country and the people, and
we can hold our own. All that
is necessary is for us to be true to ourselves.
I am sorry to see that some of us have no
confidence in the future. I hope our volun-
teers will mark these traitors in this country
and put them in the rear when trouble
comes. I do not like to see letters in our
papers advocating annexation. It is nothing
but rank treason." Col. Denison con-
cluded by repeating that Mr. Cleveland was
trying to provoke Canada and Great Britain
to war, and calling upon all loyal Canadians
to be ready for it. Joseph Tait, a prominent
Liberal, made a speech attacking Col.
Denison. He claimed that every man who
denied the annexation of Canada to the
United States was perfectly entitled to
express his opinions and to preach them
publicly. Messrs. Tait and others then
left the banquet amid cheers and counter
cheers.

TORONTO, Nov. 1.—Yesterday morning
the wife of Principal Caven, of Knox col-
lege, on entering the bathroom of their
residence was horrified to find Mary Brooks,
their servant, lying dead in the bath, which
was filled with water. It was evident
the girl had deliberately drowned herself in the bath.

SACKEVILLE, Mich., Oct. 29.—The
steam barge Algonquin, during to-day's
heavy northwest snowstorm grounded four
miles west of the upper entrance of the
Sault canal on the Canadian side. The
steamer is grain laden from Port Arthur for
Keston.

HAMILTON, Oct. 31.—Miss Margaret
White, of Dundas, about a month ago
entered an action for \$5,000 for breach of
promise against Edgar Binkley, of West
Flamborough. The case has preyed upon her
mind, and four days ago she began to show
symptoms of insanity. She is now a raving
mad.

HENTSVILLE, Ont., Nov. 1.—Erasmus
Wiman last night addressed a meeting of
residents of this place on the existing
conditions affecting the relations between the
United States and Canada, and in the course
of his remarks said: "It is as certain as
the sun shines that a change impends in
the relations between the two countries.
Canadians mistake Grover Cleveland if they
think he will stop short of his purpose in

enforcing the retaliatory policy whether he
triumphs or is defeated in the impending
contest for the presidency.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—Judge Monk's fune-
ral this morning was one of the largest
ever seen here. The pallbearers were Chief
Justice Sir A. A. Doherty, Judges Doherty
and Cross, A. J. Buchanan, Bank of Mont-
real, Sheriff Chavrean and Strahan Beth-
une, Q.C.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—The trial of Jack
Keboe, the Griffin-ton murderer, was com-
menced in the Queen's Bench this morning.
The insanity plea was broken down. The
evidence of the father was strong against
the prisoner.

SARNIA, Nov. 2.—The following gentle-
men have been elected officers of the St.
Clair Tunnel Construction company: Presi-
dent, Joseph Hickson; vice-president, S. J.
Sargeant; secretary, treasurer, Robert
Wright; engineer, Joseph Hobson; direc-
tors, Hon. A. Vital, Sarnia; C. Mackenzie,
Sarnia; J. Hickson, S. J. Sargeant, Mon-
treal; John Bell, Belleville; E. W. Med-
dough, W. J. Spicer, Detroit. It was
stated at the meeting that the tunnel would
be finished in two years at a cost of \$2,500,
000.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 2.—Annie Phil-
pini, whose romantic history attracted so
much attention during the trial of the
Loblique murder case, has quarrelled with
Day, who was the man arrested and charged
with investigating the shooting. She visited
Day's house and tried to bring her sister
away, who had made her home there. As a
consequence of the visit she is prosecuting
Day for assault.

KINGSTON, Nov. 2.—The rat-payers will
vote on the 29th on a by-law granting \$75,
000 to the Napanee & Tanworth railway,
and \$150,000 to the Kingston & Smith's
Falls road.

CORNWALL, Nov. 2.—The water will be
let into the canal to-morrow, but navigation
is not expected to commence before Sunday.
A large gang of men has been employed
night and day during the past week rushing
the work. Fifty boats under Chief
Jacobs have also been employed
on the work for the past few
days, contributing valuable service. Over
35 large barges, heavily laden, are at the
entrance of the canal awaiting the opening,
and several more are lying in the vicinity
of Dickinson's landing.

QUEBEC, Nov. 2.—The irregularity in the
sailing of mail steamships is of late causing
considerable dissatisfaction. The Van
Couver only left port at 7 o'clock, being thus
about 24 hours late.

ST. JOHN'S, Que., Nov. 2.—Mrs. Lewis
Tremblay, wife of a quack doctor, commit-
ted suicide here this morning by jumping
from Jones' bridge into the canal. The de-
ceased has inherited \$20,000 from her first
husband and given it to her second spouse
to invest. Discovering he had lost it, she
became despondent and took her life.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—Out of 100 leading
physicians interviewed regarding the expedi-
ency of erecting a Victoria hospital on the
proposed site, only ten are favorable to it,
the balance holding that it is too far re-
moved from the business and manufacturing
centre of the city.

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—Referring to the re-
port that the Retaliatory act to be en-
acted by the Government of the Globe says,
"This will be a deplorable event, and one,
too, likely to breed very serious difficulties.
Canada may be injured, but cannot be dis-
graced, by the President's resort to so ag-
gressive a policy. No true Canadian will
say that our government should crawl in
terror for the sake of averting the blow.
In other circumstances, perhaps, something
more than Canada has conceded already
might be honorably yielded for good neigh-
bor's sake, but our Dominion would present
a most ignominious figure in hurrying to
surrender now to Washington threats."

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—The Bell Telephone
company to-day issued a circular reducing
the rates from \$50 to \$25.

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—The Ontario govern-
ment has offered a reward of \$1,000 for such
information as will lead to the discovery and
conviction of the persons who sent poisoned
candies to the Lowell and Cherry children
in Galt.

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—W. A. Foster, Q.C.,
solicitor for the Central bank liquidators,
died last night after a few days illness from
pneumonia.

HAMILTON, Nov. 1.—A sensation was
caused among Grand Trunk railway em-
ployees here this morning when it became
known that a number of the most reliable
conductors on this part of the company's
lines had received "red tickets," which is
equivalent to indefinite suspension or dis-
charge. Detectives have been working the
whole line to Montreal. It is alleged as a
result that twenty-three conductors have
been suspended, among them being Wil-
liam McKay and Robert Gilkison of this
city.

TORONTO, Nov. 1.—The medical students'
parade last night did not end without a
most unfortunate affair. While the students
were on their way home they stopped in
front of the house of Dr. McCully, special-
ist, who is dubbed a "quack" by the regular
doctors, and commenced to groan and hoot.
McCully appeared at an open window with
a gun. This annoyed the students, and
they commenced to throw bricks and stones.
McCully then fired three times at them.
Harry Oldright, son of Dr. Oldright, re-
ceived an ugly wound in the leg, and two
or three are said to be slightly wounded,
but their names cannot be ascertained. The
gun was loaded with buckshot. Dr.
Oldright this morning wore out a warrant
against McCully, and he was arraigned at
the police court this morning and remanded
until to-morrow. The affair has caused great
excitement.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—A. Martin, a French-
man, importer of Bordeaux wines, was
arrested this morning on a charge of defraud-
ing the customs with false invoices. Some
\$5,000 worth of wine, consigned to him,
have been seized. The customs was first
notified by the trade, who could not com-
pete with him. He has been doing business
here for nearly a year on an extensive scale.
Invoices were given in to the customs fully
30 per cent. lower than the ones he is sup-
posed to have paid for. He states that the
advance was made to cover freight, etc. The
arrest was the outcome of Officer Groce's
action in seizing the accused's correspond-
ence. He was admitted to bail.

CORNWALL, Nov. 3.—The canal bank
gradually settled yesterday afternoon about
two feet or more, and last evening a crack
was discovered in the bank where the old

break occurred. Public opinion was that
water would be let in Sunday, and the boats
were able to run Monday, but the chances
now are that they will not get through this
autumn. Most people who have visited the
scene of the break say it is very doubtful,
and seem to think that when the water is
let in the canal the pressure will be so great
that the bank will go out once more.

HAMILTON, Nov. 3.—Canon Mockridge,
of Christ church, this city, feeling that he
cannot conscientiously continue to minister
to the congregation unless free from pew-
system adopted, has sent in his resignation.

TORONTO, Nov. 3.—Smallpox still lingers
in Buffalo, and it is feared that the massing
of large election crowds in the city will
result in a spread of the disease.

ORANGEVILLE, Nov. 3.—A man named
Hawey, 52 years of age, was tried for rape
Thursday and acquitted on a technicality.
That night a party of half-a-dozen young
men seized Hawey and after gagging him
dragged him into a dark alley, where they
committed a most wanton outrage on him,
maiming him for life. Hawey has sworn
out a warrant for the arrest of his assail-
ants.

QUEBEC, Nov. 3.—It is rumored that the
Local legislature will be called together for

Very little can be learned as to the ex-
-minister's intentions. The rumor is current
to-day that His Lordship intends to leave
for New York to-night, and would sail di-
rectly to London, but it could not be traced
to any reliable source. It is utterly im-
possible to get any information at the legation
building. In diplomatic circles the opinion
is freely expressed that Lord Sackville will
be assigned to some other mission, and the
general opinion is that his next assignment
would be the nature of a promotion, and
that St. Petersburg would be his ministerial
residence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Haines, jr., is
much improved to-day.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Everything is in readi-
ness for a big Republican parade this after-
noon. The weather is beautiful and conse-
quently it is expected 30,000 men will be
in line. The column will move at three
o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The steam
shiper Brainerd arrived from the Arctic sea
yesterday with the information that the
thirteen vessels and their crews of about 500
men which were caught in the ice the last of
September are safe. The Brainerd went to
their relief, but could not get near the en-
dangered vessels on account of ice, but on

ON THE WAY TO THE CALEDONIAN GAMES.



Officer O'Grady (recently appointed)—Ship, ye devil! Where's yer pants?
Fergus McTavish (with dignity)—Pants, mon! I hae nae!
Officer O'Grady—Then, devil the ship ye take till ye go into Levi's store and put up
th' harmonica for a pair o' blue flannies to conserve th' decency av yer legs. D'ye
think ye're at home in Africa, ye haythen haboon!

the dispatch of business about the 10th of
January.

KINGSTON, Nov. 3.—Bealby and Harris,
members of "A" battery, deserted last
night.

KINGSTON, Nov. 3.—A telegram from
Principal Grant at Hong Kong, received to-
day, contained the one word "Homeward."

KINGSTON, Nov. 3.—Major General Cam-
eron has gone to Montreal to meet his wife
and family from England.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—The grand jury this
morning brought in a true bill against Ar-
thur Belanger, accused of causing the death
of Emma Genevieve at St. Cande.

ELPASO, TEXAS, Oct. 31.—The Mexican
Central passenger train, due here at 7:25
this morning, was held up 102 miles below
here at 4:30 o'clock, by three masked men.
They came on the engine over the tender,
and at the point of six shooters forced the
engineer and fireman to stop the train and
get off. They divided the train and left the
passenger cars, and ran on six miles, when
they again stopped and robbed the express
car, getting over \$2,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A Republican pro-
cession, composed chiefly of colored men,
met a Democratic procession at Twenty-
sixth street and Sixth avenue yesterday, and
a riotous struggle ensued. Store windows
were smashed and several persons were
injured.

DULUTH, Nov. 1.—So far ninety cars of
steel rails for the Duluth & Winnipeg road,
or enough to lay fifteen miles of track, are
now at Northern Pacific Junction and Cloquet.
Over a hundred men are now at
work on the road.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Early this
morning, while General Asa L. Bushnell,
who was the centre figure in the Republi-
can parade last evening, was returning
home, he was attacked by roughs, knocked
down and kicked in a brutal manner, the
men declaring that he should never conduct
another Republican meeting or be governor
of Ohio. Bushnell was carried to his resi-
dence, where he now lies in a critical con-
dition. The roughs escaped.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Capt. Kennedy, of
the British ship Creedomore, from Manila,
which arrived yesterday, reports that on
September 9:30 a.m., he sighted a ship with
signals of distress flying, which proved to
be the British ship Ardencrepe. He drove
close to the ship, and asked if he could ren-
der any assistance. The captain of the
Ardencrepe said that he had a shipwrecked
crew on board, and asked Capt. Kennedy to
take them off. The latter agreed. The
wrecked crew proved to be a part of the
ship Carl Weymans, which had been in colli-
sion with the Ardencrepe, and sank im-
mediately, carrying with it persons, includ-
ing the captain's wife and three children.
The Ardencrepe was also found to be in a
dangerous condition. Capt. Gathrie, of the
Ardencrepe, mustered his crew, who de-
clined to leave the ship, and went on board
the Creedomore.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—At the State de-
partment the subject of the recent man-
ifesto regarding the Sackville matter. Sec-
retary Bayard himself was absent from the
city, and those in charge refuse absolutely
to say anything whatever upon the subject.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—The steam
shiper Brainerd arrived from the Arctic sea
yesterday with the information that the
thirteen vessels and their crews of about 500
men which were caught in the ice the last of
September are safe. The Brainerd went to
their relief, but could not get near the en-
dangered vessels on account of ice, but on

finish. Flannigan showered blow after blow
on the face and neck of his opponent, while
in return he received terrible punishment
about the chest and face. McCabe was
awarded first blood and first knock down in
the second round. The battle became so
wicked toward the finish that many of the
spectators turned their heads away to avoid
the sickening sight. At the end of the
battle McCabe's left eye was completely
closed, and his right cheek bone was laid
bare from a two-inch cut. Flannigan's face
was also a sorry sight, his face being badly
swollen and bleeding. The fight, which
was one of the games on record, lasted 40
minutes.

LOVON, Nov. 1.—The Swifts defeated
the Canadians one to nothing at Kenning-
ton Oval. The one goal was scored in the
first half. The visitors had the best of it
in the second half, but appeared weak in
front of the goal. The Prince of Wales,
Lord Lansdowne, Sir Charles Tupper and
General Teesdale were present. The team
was presented individually to the Prince,
who inquired into their success and com-
mended them on their display and personal
appearance. He spoke of his enjoyment of
the match and the good attendance. They
sail on Friday from Glasgow on the Penn-
sylvania.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The municipal elec-
tions in Birmingham will be held to-day.
The struggle is watched with intense inter-
est, the Conservatives and Unionists having
combined to oust the Liberals. The former
will furnish candidates for the whole sixteen
wards. In nine wards the Liberals will
make no contest. In five wards Unionists
will oppose the Liberal candidates, and in
two Liberal will oppose the present Union-
ist members. The result, which will be de-
clared before Gladstone's visit to Birming-
ham, is expected to have an important
effect.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—It is admitted by the
friends of Lord Randolph Churchill, that
there is not in the cabinet and especially in
the breast of Lord Salisbury, that craving
for his return to the council chamber, which
they desire. But Lord Randolph has gen-
erally succeeded in drafting more or less of
the government's programme and will doubt-
less continue to do so. He intends to with-
hold further advice to the ministry, until
after the autumnal sittings, when, as his
committees will not be in session, he will be
free to take an active part in the business
of the estimates. As to Ireland, it is be-
lieved that this most clever of the Tory
leaders is disposed to recommend that the
government give a more hopeful tone to its
policy—in fact, to raise vague hopes of great
things about to be done for Ireland, in the
way of local government. He thinks, how-
ever, the introduction of any bill, but is
inclined to the belief that the government
leaders would do well to talk as if such a
thing were imminent. This, he thinks, would
relieve the present oppression, born of
the suspicion in the minds of many Con-
servatives, that there is no future to Mr.
Balfour's coercion policy. It is likely that
an Irish local government bill would prove
fatal to the government, and the introduc-
tion of such a measure will, therefore, be
delayed as long as possible, in order that if
a crisis should arise, an appeal to the coun-
try may not seem to be made upon the
question of coercion or home rule, but upon
that of a restricted form of self-government
in local affairs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Democratic
National and campaign committees, through
Chairmen Barnum and Briggs, have issued an
address to the people of the United States,
in which they make a final appeal for sup-
port of the Democratic ticket. They say:
"The methods pursued in the contest
against us are plain indications of what the
future history of the country would be if
the facts of the present campaign were
the Republican party should achieve power."
The address closes with a warning to good
citizens to be on the watch against frauds at
the polls. No reference is made to money
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BUFFALO, Nov. 3.—An evening paper
yesterday printed an affidavit alleging that
Grover Cleveland had once said he would
not run upon a ticket with any Irishman,
especially an Irish Catholic. At a meeting
here last night, presided over by James
Mooney, ex president of the Irish National
league, he read the following despatch re-
ceived in response to a telegram which had
been sent to the President by his friend,
Wilson S. Bissell:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D.C.,
Nov. 2, 1888.—Willson S. Bissell, Buffalo.—
I am much surprised that at this late day
any person in Buffalo should make the ac-
cusation you quote, or that any newspaper
published there should give currency to
such a lie, which was promptly denied when
started some years ago, and the utter ab-
surdity of which was proved by the support
of my Irish friends in the canvass then
pending. I emphatically deny the allega-
tion in the affidavit you mention, because
these charges are circulated at my home,
and because I cannot forbear expressing my
amazement that such reckless mendacity
should be added to the basest ingratitude.

(Signed), GROVER CLEVELAND.
NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Tommy Flannigan,
of Cincinnati, and Pete McCabe, of Albany,
fought a desperate battle, lasting ten rounds,
for a purse of \$300, in the dining room of
a hotel at Coney Island. The battle was wit-
nessed by thirty club men, who paid \$10 a
head. Flannigan was declared the victor at
the close of the tenth round, after almost
demolishing McCabe. McCabe is 22 years
old, five feet six inches high, and weighs
130 pounds. The fighting was of the hurri-
cane order, and was from start to

**POSITIVE CURE FOR
CATARRH**
IN ALL FORMS AND
STAGES, AND
Gold In The Hand
SOOTHING, CLEANSING
HEALING
Give Immediate Relief
Pleasant and easy to use.
Not a liquid, but of caustic powder. No in-
sistent or douches required for its use. Quickly
cures Gonorrhea, Piles, Bleeding, and stops all
discharges from the internal passages into the throat, and
restores the system to its normal condition.
Be aware of a serious, worthless imitation
in name only. Ask for Naval Brand and take
nothing else. To be had of all druggists, or sent
by mail on receipt of price (\$1.00 and 50c)
addressing
FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.
35-cent box for 100 tablets containing full directions.

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LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Parnell commu-
sion resumed its sittings this morning. The
hearing of the evidence of police stationed
reporters was continued.
LONDON, Nov. 1.—At the Lincoln assizes
meeting to-day, the race for the Great Time
stakes was won by M. W. Younger's
Tyron.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Spencer Bulfinch Wynn,
Baron Newborough, is dead. Lord New-
borough was born in 1804.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—King Milan's pro-
longed stay at the baths of Gletchenitz
has provoked much gossip at Vienna. It is
said that he has been removed, that he was
unable to leave there, having been in fact
detained for debt. King Milan has long
been in difficulties, but now he has neither
money nor credit. A few years ago he had
\$50,000 in the Nibbles club, Vienna, which
was paid for him by Emperor Francis Jose-
ph, on condition that he promised to do
his best to honor to play no more. However,
this pledge was quickly broken. After

